

Amendments to the Claims

The following is a complete listing of all claims which replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-16. (Cancelled)

17. (New) A method of modulating the human meridian system using a small bar magnet having a length of 3 cm or less and a coercivity of 1000 gauss or greater,

wherein the small bar magnet is attached to the skin corresponding to at least two acupuncture points on the meridian line of the human body,

wherein a first small bar magnet is attached to the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or attached to the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method), and

a second small bar magnet is attached to the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method) when the first small magnet bar is attached to the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet is the same as

the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or attached to the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method) when the first small magnet bar is attached to the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small magnet is opposite to the direction of flow of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method).

18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 1 cm or less and a thickness of 0.5 mm or less.

19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 5 mm or less and a thickness of 0.3 mm or less.

20. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the small bar magnet is attached to parts of pain in multiple lines in the same direction with or different directions from each other.

21. (New) A method of modulating the human meridian system using a small bar magnet having a length of 3 cm or less and a coercivity of 1000 gauss or greater,

wherein the small bar magnet is attached to the skin corresponding to at least two acupuncture points on the meridian line of the human body,

wherein a first small bar magnet unit is attached to the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet unit is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or attached to the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet unit is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method), and

a second small bar magnet unit is attached to the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet unit is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method) when the first small magnet bar is attached to the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet unit is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or attached to the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet unit is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method) when the first small magnet bar is attached to the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method),

wherein the first small bar magnet unit comprises a pair of small bar

magnets which are positioned in the vicinity of the first acupuncture point and spaced apart from each other by a distance of 1 cm, and

the second small bar magnet unit comprises a pair of small bar magnets which are positioned in the vicinity of the second acupuncture point and spaced apart from each other by a distance of 1 cm.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 1 cm or less and a thickness of 0.5 mm or less.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 5 mm or less and a thickness of 0.3 mm or less.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the small bar magnet is attached to parts of pain in multiple lines in the same direction with or different directions from each other.

25. (New) A method of modulating the human meridian system using a small bar magnet having a length of 3 cm or less and a coercivity of 1000 gauss or greater,

wherein the small bar magnet is implanted into the skin corresponding to at least two acupuncture points on the meridian line of the human body,

wherein a first small bar magnet is implanted into the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian

system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or implanted into the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method), and

a second small bar magnet is implanted into the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method) when the first small magnet bar is implanted into the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or implanted into the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method) when the first small magnet bar is implanted into the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method).

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 1 cm or less and a thickness of 0.5 mm or less.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 5 mm or less and a thickness of 0.3 mm or less.

28. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the small bar magnet is implanted into parts of pain in multiple lines in the same direction with or different directions from each other.

29. (New) A method of modulating the human meridian system using a small bar magnet having a length of 3 cm or less and a coercivity of 1000 gauss or greater,

wherein the small bar magnet is implanted into the skin corresponding to at least two acupuncture points on the meridian line of the human body,

wherein a first small bar magnet unit is implanted into the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet unit is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or implanted into the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet unit is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method), and

a second small bar magnet unit is implanted into the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet unit is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method) when the first small magnet bar is implanted into the skin corresponding to a first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small bar magnet unit is

the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method), or implanted into the skin corresponding to a second acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the second small bar magnet unit is the same as the direction of flow of the meridian system to promote the meridian system (Bo-method) when the first small magnet bar is implanted into the skin corresponding to the first acupuncture point such that the direction of flow of a magnetic force of the first small magnet is opposite to the direction of the meridian system to inhibit the meridian system (Sa-method),

wherein the first small bar magnet unit comprises a pair of small bar magnets which are positioned in the vicinity of the first acupuncture point and spaced apart from each other by a distance of 1 cm, and

the second small bar magnet unit comprises a pair of small bar magnets which are positioned in the vicinity of the second acupuncture point and spaced apart from each other by a distance of 1 cm.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 1 cm or less and a thickness of 0.5 mm or less.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the small bar magnet has a length of 5 mm or less and a thickness of 0.3 mm or less.

32. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the small bar magnet is implanted into parts of pain in multiple lines in the same direction with or

different directions from each other.